Contains the important telegraph news of the world.

COSHOCTON DAILY AGE.

THE WEATHER. Fair in southern, partly cloudy in northern portion tonight and Tuesday.

VOL. 3. NO. 187. COSHOCTON, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1902. TWO CENTS

Ransom Dry Goods Company

DAILY BULLETIN.

Have you seen the bargains we are offering in Dress goods?

Some extra fine offerings in our east window. They are very pretty styles, mostly novelty goods. They make beautiful full costumes and shirt waists. This is the week to buy them.

Great bargains in our Cloak Room. All Wraps and Furs at half price. One-fourth off on all Dress Skirts.

Bargains in wool and Silk Shirt Waists.

Some very special bargains in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

100 Carpet Ends in beautiful Body Brussels and Wiltons, with fringe on the ends. Just the thing for a nice rug and at very low prices.

Very Respectfully

Ransom D. G. Co

SHE SAVED THE CHILD

A Few Minutes More and It Would Have Been Too Late.

PLUCKY ACT OF JENNIE PERRY

When The House Occupied by Charles Newell at The Cassingham Mine Was in Flames.

Little Jennie Perry is a heroine in the eyes of all who have heard of her plucky deed at the Cassingham mine when the house occupied by Charles Newell was destroyed by fire this morning.

Newell, who is employed on the dump at the mine, was at work and his wife was at the house of a neighbor. Their daughter, aged 1 months, was in the house alone when Jenny Perry saw the flames and smoke bursting from the building. Without thought of her own danger she ran to the door and pushed it open. The flames burst forth in the brave girl's face. She was not to be turned aside for lying on the floor she saw the form of the infant. Not caring for her own safety she dashed into the room and for a moment was enveloped in flame. She reappeared in an instant carrying the little one and almost overcome by the smoke. Willing hands took the child and Jennie, who was burned about the face, was given every attention.

The child was badly burned about the arms, legs and feet, but it is believed she will recover. The house and its contents were destroyed, Newell and his wife saving nothing but their clothing. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Jennie Perry, the little heroine, is being petted and cared for by the people of that section who look upon the brave deed with the admiration and respect it merits.

WEEK OF PRAYER

Will Be Observed by Special Services in Local Churches.

The evangelistic meetings at the Baptist church are growing and increasing in interest. Mr. Carman spoke to a crowded house in the morning on the theme "Take My Yoke" in a way that captivated every one. In the evening the house was crowded to overflowing to listen to Mr. Carman's last sermon on "Counting the Cost." It was a masterly and convincing discourse. Mr. Carman left this morning for Rochester, New York, where he will this term complete his theological course. He made many friends in Coshocton during his brief stay and carries with him the thanks and good will of the entire congregation. The meetings will continue throughout this week with Rev. F. G. Boughton, of Cambridge, assisting.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton at the Presbyterian church announced that the week of prayer would be observed by services held every evening except Saturday. He also reviewed the first three months of his pastorate and thanked the congregation for their hearty co-operation and support.

Special services will begin at Grace church Wednesday evening when Miss Stella McNutt and Miss Duncan will assist Rev. Dr. Toland. Miss McNutt is well known to Coshocton people, and her work in this city has been productive of great good. Large audiences are expected at every service.

A HANDSOME CALENDAR.

A Pretty Bit of Coshocton Scenery For Each Month in the Year.

Among the prettiest calendars that has come to THE AGE office is that put out by Broome & Herbig, the printers. It is made up of 13 pages, one for each month and a title page bearing the head of an Indian. Each page is embellished with a pretty bit of Coshocton scenery, the selections having been made with great care. The typographical appearance is all that could be asked, presenting a calendar truly artistic. Broome & Herbig are receiving many compliments on their success.

DECISION DAY.

Ohio Sunday Schools Requested to Observe the Occasion.

Secretary Clark, of the Ohio Sunday School association, requests that Sunday schools observe January 26, or some other convenient time, as Decision Day. Thousands of teachers whose intentions are good, and who are really efficient in much that goes to make a good teacher, neglect to press the question of personal salvation. They simply forget. For this reason Decision Day in the Sunday school is now made one of the great special days of the year.

The 500 policy holders in the Metropolitan Life insurance company, will take notice of the change of location of the branch office from Almack block to Selby building. d 6&11-2t

Mrs. Austin's famous buckwheat makes the finest buckwheat cakes. Ready in a moment. Ask for Mrs. Austin's buckwheat. Refuse substitutes. 1-62w

For modern plumbing see Chas. Heiman. Bell phone 82, Citizens 387. 1-2-1mo

PEOPLE WE KNOW

Their Comings and Goings and Society News in General.

—Elmer Wertz was in Zanesville Saturday.

—H. D. Beach is home after a business trip to New York.

—Mrs. Harry Hart is ill at her home on South Third.

—Edward Honabarger went to Warsaw for a short visit.

Miss Ida Stafford returned from a four weeks' visit at Kenton.

Miss Maggie Severns returned to her home in Spring Mountain.

—Miss Nora Black went to Mohawk to visit Mrs. William Meredith.

Miss Mattie Bell went to Chillicothe to enter a business college.

Miss Cora Jones returned from a two weeks' visit at New Florence.

Miss Lenore Callahan returned Saturday from a visit to Columbus.

—Prof. William Walker, of West Bedford, was in the city Saturday.

—Mrs. Jay Martter and little children returned from a visit in Columbus.

—Miss Lida Cochran, of West Lafayette, visited Mrs. Hattie Muller on Elm.

—O. C. Howell has returned from Hamilton, Canada, where he spent 10 days.

—Miss Callie Herbert went to her old home at Mariatt Run for a short visit.

Miss Elizabeth Giffin, of New Castle, is visiting Mrs. Levi Williams on Main.

Miss Nellie Weaver visited Mrs. Charles Calentine in Newcomerstown.

—Mrs. Louisa Spencer returned from a pleasant visit at Port Washington.

—Mrs. John McClure went to Warsaw to visit his sister, Mrs. John Strome.

—Claude Miller has gone to Columbus where he is a student in a dental college.

Mrs. Jennie Davis returned from a visit with Mrs. Frank Rayney in Zanesville.

—Miss Emma Zeller, of Cumberland, is the guest of Miss Lelia Biggs on Mulberry.

—Mrs. William Wheeler and Mrs. E. Shaw, of Conesville, visited friends here Saturday.

—Mrs. A. L. Norman went to West Lafayette to visit her mother, Mrs. Margaret Reed.

—F. B. S[illegible], of Massillon, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. C. G. Smith, Saturday.

—Mrs. Nancy Jane N[illegible] was visiting at the home of Mrs. Jane Harry on North Eighth.

—Miss Henrietta Hunt, of New Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carrie Giles.

—Miss Emma Creed, of Columbus, is a guest at the residence of Frank Tidball on Walnut.

—Mrs. R. E. Wagner and Mrs. E. M. Krause, of Columbus, visited Mrs. Peter Eckert on Fifth.

—Mrs. W. B. Wickens has returned from a visit with her father, James Murphy, at Adams Mills.

Mrs. D. R. Culbertson, of West Lafayette, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Norman, on Locust.

—Charles Greenslit, of Canton, spent Sunday the guest of M. L. S. Mitchell at the Empire.

—Miss Carrie Hunt is home after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Arthur W. [illegible] in Allegheny.

—Miss Z[illegible] McGinnis [illegible] with her [illegible] Mrs. E. M. [illegible] in Frazeysburg.

Miss Pearl McNeal [illegible] Spring Mountain after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. McN[illegible].

Mrs. William H[illegible] in [illegible] daughter, Miss Grace, visited [illegible] in Keene and relatives in this city.

F. A. [illegible] has returned from a trip [illegible] in the interest of the C[illegible] Vehicle company.

[illegible] St. Louis [illegible]

Miss Myrtle Young, superintendent of the [illegible] from a visit at her home in New Lawrence.

Arson Norman and niece, Miss Lillie Norman, of West Lafayette are visiting at the home of John Williams on Adams.

Miss Clara V. Butler has returned to her home on Cherry street after a week's visit with her grand parents at Helmick.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. James Hay and Miss Cora Hay were entertained at dinner Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hay.

—Sidney Anderson went to Newark yesterday for a short visit on his way home to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hack returned to Springfield after a pleasant visit with relatives in the city.

—Otto E. Schaich has returned to his studies at Cincinnati after spending the holidays at home.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ricketts entertained the families of C. L. Raymer and E. W. Jacobs at dinner Sunday.

—Miss Shirley Thompson has returned from her holiday vacation to take up her duties as teacher in the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs Will Huff went to Adams Mills to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, George Vickers, who died suddenly.

—Mrs. C. W. Caton and children returned to their home in Mt. Gilead after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Caton.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nethers, of Frazeysburg, spent a day with Mrs. George Shrake on their way home from Virginia where they have been visiting for some time

—Mrs. Lewis Merreil and little children returned to Warsaw Saturday. They will soon move to Coshocton where Mr. Merreil will be employed at Shaffer's blacksmith shop.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. McCall returned to Gambier after a visit at the home of David Davis in Conesville. Misses Florence and Fannie Davis have returned to school at Columbus.

—Rev. and Mrs. Ebersole, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Robertson and Mrs. Williams were entertained at dinner Saturday evening by Jesse Ogle at his home on Locust.

—L. G. Farley, who is installing the new equipment for the Citizens' Telephone company, has returned from the southern part of the state where he has been in the interests of the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply company, of Chicago.

MR. HOWERY RESIGNS.

He Announced His Decision at The City Hall Meeting Sunday.

William Howery, who for 14 years has preached to the Baptist colored people of the city, Sunday at a meeting in city hall announced that he would no longer serve the congregation. In a note to THE AGE Mr. Howery says the people will not accept the Bible as their guide and rule and he thinks it is time for him to step down and out.

When the church was organized there were ten members, and during his pastorate Mr. Howery received 20, baptized six, married 10 and officiated at 11 funerals. His salary, he says, has during that time been $35.40.

E. A. BRIGHTMAN DEAD

He Suffered From Pneumonia and Was Only Ill a Few Days.

E. A. Brightman died Sunday night at his home, Locust and North Eighth, after a short illness from pneumonia. He was 60 years old, and has lived in Coshocton many years having been employed at the steel works. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Toland Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was highly respected.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. George Hough died at their home in New Castle, Pa., Saturday from pneumonia. The remains were brought here at midnight Sunday, and funeral services were held at the residence of James Houghton North Eighth this afternoon.

COURT HOUSE

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sarah J. Vance and Isaac Vance by A. C. Hedge, sheriff to Isaac Ferrel, [illegible] acres and another tract of land in White Eyes, $[illegible]

M[illegible] Martin Gosser, 27 acres in Tuscarawas, $766.

Margaret Gosser and Martin Gosser to Wills D. Gosser 25 acres in Tuscarawas, $[illegible]

Franklin Pierce, president, to Seneca W. Ely, [illegible] acres, Clark.

Naomi Ellis to James S. White, 40 acres in Clark, $[illegible]

Robert T. Boyd to Charles B. Boyd, [illegible] in Keene, $3,720.

MONEY IN POTATOES.

James Karr Was Successful in Colorado During the Year.

James Karr who is visiting in this [illegible] in Colorado is a well known [illegible] who has been very successful [illegible] went west. His farm is located in the great potatoe growing region and this year his crop [illegible] The yield was [illegible] and the demand for potatoes [illegible] particularly profitable. Mr. Karr is being entertained by his many friends in the county

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

The office of the Coshocton Gas company is now permanently located at 405 Main street. We are prepared to furnish gas service promptly and solicit your patronage. tf

Trunks and Valises. A. N. Compton

NEW DISEASE APPEARS

Animals and Human Beings Are Alike Affected.

STOCK COMMISSION NOTIFIED

An Agent Will Be Sent To Investigate—It Originated in a Herd of Western Ponies Months Ago.

If you find yourself suffering from an itching sensation that is calculated to cause you great inconvenience and gives your skin the unenviable appearance of that worn by a rhinocerous, you will know you are suffering from a disease that is just now causing Coshocton discomfort and uneasiness.

It is unpleasant but not dangerous. Several months ago a herd of western ponies were brought to Coshocton and quartered at the stockyards. A number were sold, and soon afterward the disease appeared. It is contagious and spreads rapidly. The hair of the afflicted animal falls out, its tail becomes a mere stump and it suffers from itching that is calculated to drive it mad. A number of horses have died although the disease is not necessarily fatal. Albert Bailey on the Warsaw road lost three horses, George Marlatt one and Will Foster one. Many others are afflicted and their suffering is intolerable. Health Officer Foster saw a horse suffering from the disease hitched on Main street Saturday.

The disease can be contracted by human beings, but it is not necessarily fatal. The owner of a pony living at the Cassingham mine is said to have contracted it, and it was communicated to the family. Three persons were afflicted, and they suffered a great deal. Every effort was made to stamp out the disease.

Health Officer Foster realized the danger should the disease become epidemic, and notified the Ohio live stock commission. It is expected an inspector will be sent here at once, and he will go over the ground thoroughly with a view to diagnosing the disease and recommending a remedy that will stamp it out.

DESERVED PROMOTION.

A. L. Skinner Made Pan Handle Agent at Chester, W. Va.

A. L. Skinner, who for a number of years held a responsible position in the Pan Handle freight depot, was notified Saturday of his promotion to the position of agent at Chester, W. Va. He left Sunday afternoon in order that he might begin work this morning.

While his promotion takes from Coshocton one of its best citizens Mr. Skinner's friends will rejoice with him in his good fortune. He is a well trained passenger and freight man and has given the work closest attention and study. He is prominent as a Mason and the members of that fraternity are sorry to lose one who was ever active and enthusiastic. Mr Skinner goes to Chester with the hearty good wishes of all who know him

FACE BADLY BURNED

Can of Black Jack Exploded and Injured a Miner.

John Sheeley, who is employed at the Wade mine and lives near the residence of Michael Hennel, is suffering from burns received last week.

Sheeley was on his way home from work and entered a shanty near the mine for the purpose of getting warm. Some unknown person had thrown a can containing what is known as black jack into the stove, and it exploded while Sheeley was in the shanty. He was enveloped in a sheet of flame, and badly burned about his head and face. Doctor Stacey dressed the injuries.

REBECCAS' NEW OFFICERS

Were Installed at a Meeting Held in Their Lodge Room.

The following officers for the term have been installed by the Rebeccas: Noble grand, Mrs. Patterson; vice grand, Mrs. McDonald; past noble grand, Mrs. Miller; chaplain, Mrs. Speckman; warden, Mrs. Crowthers; conductor, Mrs Fry; right supporters Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Hunter; left supporters, Mrs. Keagy and Mrs Lightell

Notice to Taxpayers.

Penalty will be added to all taxes not paid before 4 o'clock p. m Friday, January 10

W. H WILLIAMS, County Treasurer.

6 d4 wit

Mrs. Austin's buckwheat is the real thing, gives you the real genuine old buckwheat flavor. Be sure and get the genuine. 1-6 2w

Excursions To Columbus.

Jan. 7 and 8 excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, account Annual Eighth of January celebration, valid to return until Jan. 9. See local agent. 1-8

Inaugration Excursions to Columbus.

Excursion tickets to Columbus for the inauguration of Governor Nash will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines January 12 and 13, good returning until January 14 inclusive. For particulars about fares and trains, apply to ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. 1-13.

RIGHT AT HOME.

Town Topics and All Kinds of Local Happenings Told in Brief

—The Gray Hardware Company.

—Mrs Joseph Love sustained severe bruises by falling down the stairway at her home on South Ninth.

—It is estimated that more than a thousand people were skating on the middle basin Sunday afternoon.

—No business except the payment of bills was transacted at the regular meeting of the board of education.

—Mrs. B. F. Voorhees, after an absence of almost a year, has resumed her position as organist at the Presbyterian church. An accident to the organ Sunday necessitated the use of a piano at the evening service.

—The public schools opened this morning. The attendance is large and the prospects for good work during the coming months are bright. Doctor Piatt and his corps of teachers are the busiest people in town.

A SAD MESSAGE

Told Miss Hanford of The Drowning of Her Grandfather.

Miss Hanford, who is the guest of Miss Carrie Cassingham, received a telegram Sunday containing the sad news that her grandfather was a passenger on the ill fated steamer Walla Walla, wrecked last week in the Pacific. Mrs. J. W. Cassingham had issned invitations for a party in Miss Hanford's honor this evening but they were withdrawn this morning.

ADD YOUR MITE,

The McKinley Memorial Fund Needs the Help of Coshocton.

Previously reported	$3.50
W. H. Sauvary	1.00

The McKinley memorial fund is growing in all parts of the country, but as yet Coshocton has not subscribed liberally to the movement. The association needs the help of Coshocton as it needs the help of every community in the land. THE AGE has been appointed to receive subscriptions, and it hopes the people will respond liberally to the appeal. No more worthy object of your attention is today before the public.

"When We Were Twenty-One."

As water always seeks its level so does real merit bring its reward. From all nearby cities the press agree as one to the unusual strength of the company presenting H. V. Esmond's delightful comedy "When We Were 21." Mr. William Morris, whose long associations with artists, both as a star and stage director of the Empire theater, New York, has not only brought him in touch with the best artists in the business but rendered him capable of selecting a company of performers par excellence, and all look forward to a delightful evening and entertainment next Thursday.

The Meadville *Star* of Dec. 2, has to say of their performance the following:

"Esmond's charming romance, "When We Were Twenty," given at the academy last evening, is one of the plays of which much can be said in favor, and little or nothing contrary. Mr. Goodwin has made a great success in the piece, but the excellent presentation of last evening suffers none by comparison with his. Miss Dorothy Tennant a niece of Dorothy Tennant, who became the wife of Sir Henry Stanley was a most engaging Phyllis and little wonder the quartet all adored her. Her work was done with dainty grace and intelligence required for the delicate work in the portrayal of the character. Walter Walker, Wm. J. Butler, John T. Burke and E. R. Tilton were respectively Richard Carew, "Waddles," Colonel Graham and Terrence McGrath, comrades resembling somewhat Du Maurier's "Les Trois Anglaises." All were admirably done, the principal work falling to Mr. Walker, who as the indulgent and high-minded Dick deserved the good fortune which came to him. Albert Dorris as the "Imp," the protege of the four, did an admirably natural piece of work. In the third act Miss Adlyn Hall, cast as Kara Glynesk, who caused all the trouble, made the most of the part. The minor parts, Mrs. Erickson, by Mrs. W. J. Butler, Eileen O'Brien, Miss St. Pierre, Winnie Thornton by Miss Etta Harris, and others, were all taken.

If you contemplate a trip to the West or South do not fail to inquire for full particulars relative to the low rate round trip Homeseekers' and winter tourists' tickets now being offered by the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. W. J. D[illegible], agent. tf.

Good air soap cures eczema

It Stands to Reason

That the man with the least expense can afford to sell goods the cheapest. We pay no rent, pay no high salaried cutter, pay no excessive clerk hire, hence we can and do sell better goods for less money than can be had elsewhere. We are selling Suits and Overcoats from $17 up. Come in and "Have a Look"

L. K. BEACH, Merchant Tailor.

The Crawford Store,

(NEXT DOOR TO P. O.)

MONDAY, JAN. 6.

January Bargains.

This will be the month of real bargains here. The Dry Goods mentioned below are only a portion of what we have to offer. With much of the winter to come this is all in your favor.

50 pieces Outing Flannel at 5c. Former price 8c.

1 case 28 inch Percales at 5c. 7c goods.

1 case Apron Ginghams at 5c

1 case standard Dark Prints at 4c.

1 case 24 inch Percales at 4c.

1 case standard Light Prints at 4c. These three lines are staple sellers at 5c and 6c.

50 pieces Crash at just 25 per cent less than value.

6 dozen Walking Skirts at one-third off. Cheap prices.

1 case Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear at 35c. Were good values at 50.

5 dozen Black Mercerized Petticoats at 90c. $1.25 kind.

IN THE CLOAK ROOM.

MOST DECIDED REDUCTION. EVERYTING MUST GO.

For example:

One lot Plush Capes at $3.00,

One lot Plush Capes at $5.00.

The price at the beginning of the season was fully three times more than this.

The Crawford Store.

Telephone 183

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

COSHOCTON DAILY AGE

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Except Sunday)
—BY—
THE AGE PUBLISHING CO.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6.

Entered at the postoffice at Coshocton, Ohio, as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE No. 182.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Delivered by carrier to any part of Coshocton or Roscoe, ten cents a week. By mail to any address, $5.00 a year.

REPORT IRREGULARITIES.—All subscribers on carriers' routes who do not receive their paper regularly and promptly, will confer a favor by reporting the same to the office

GIVE US THE NEWS.—Whenever you know an item of news, large or small, please inform the DAILY AGE office by telephone or otherwise, whether you have all the particulars or not.

ADVERTISEMENTS. — To insure change of display ads. the same day copy must be in hand before nine o'clock.

Notices for church festivals, church entertainments, etc., where the object is to raise money, will be charged five cents a line each insertion.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, society or lodge meetings, obituary notices, and advertisements of balls and celebrations will be inserted for five cents a line. News notices of marriages, births and deaths will be inserted free.

The DAILY AGE is on sale at C. E. Anderson's drug store and Boyd's news stand.

German Mormons.

Berlin, Jan. 6. — The German Mormon conference has assembled here under the leadership of Hugh J. Cannon, son of the late George Q. Cannon, the well known Mormon apostle. One hundred and twenty-five Mormon missionaries are now working in Germany, and have secured 2,000 followers. The present conference is attended by more than 100 of the German missionaries.

Prominent Politician.

Frederick, Md., Jan. 6.—Outerbridge Horsey, at one time prominent in Democratic politics in this state, died near Petersville, aged 83. He was formerly a member of the Democratic national committee from Maryland, being succeded by former Senator A. P. Gorman.

Professor Virchow Injured.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Professor Rudolf Virchow, the eminent pathologist, slipped while alighting from a streetcar and seriously injured his thigh. Professor Virchow's injury would not be serious except for his great age.

THE MARKETS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Jan. 4.

Cleveland — Cattle: Good to choice dry fed steers, 1,280 lbs. and upwards, $5 25@5 50; good to choice dry fed, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 75@5 10; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 25@4 60; green half fat, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 75@4 00; good to choice heifers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good heifers, $3 50@4 00; cows, common to choice, $2 00@3 75; bulls, good to choice, $2 75@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wether sheep, $3 85@4 00; fair to good mixed sheep, $3 50@3 75; culls and commons, $2 00@3 00; lambs, good to choice, $5 50@5 60; fair to good, $5 00@5 50; culls and common, $4 00@4 50. Calves — Fair to best, $6 00@7 50. Hogs—Mediums, $6 60; Yorkers, $6 20.

Chicago — Cattle: Good to prime steers, $6 50@7 75; poor to medium, $4 00@6 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 25; cows, $1 25@4 65; heifers, $2 00@5 25; canners, $1 25@2 30; bulls, $2 25@4 65; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $4 25@4 85; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 25; western fed sheep, $4 25@4 60; native lambs, $3 50@6 10; western fed lambs, $5 00@5 90. Calves — $3 00@6 50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6 00@6 60; good to choice heavy, $6 35@6 70; rough heavy, $6 00@6 25; light, $6 00@6 25. Wheat—No. 2 red, 85¾@87¾c. Corn—No. 2, 62@63c. Oats—No. 2, 46@46½c.

Pittsburg — Cattle: Choice, $6 25@6 50; prime, $6 00@6 20; good, $5 40@5 75; tidy butchers, $4 80@5 25; fair, $4 25@4 70; heifers, $3 75@5 00; cows, stags and bulls, $2 00@4 25; fresh cows, $25@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 00@4 25; good, $3 50@3 80; fair, $3 00@3 40; choice lambs, $5 00@6 10; common to good, $4 00@5 75. Calves—$7 00@8 50. Hogs—Prime heavy, $6 50@6 65; mediums, $6 45@6 50; heavy Yorkers, $6 30@6 40; light Yorkers, $6 10@6 20; pigs, $5 80@6 00. Calves—$7 00@8 50. Hogs—Prime heavy, $6 50@6 60; mediums, $6 45@6 50; heavy Yorkers, $6 30@6 40; light Yorkers, $6 10@6 20; pigs, $5 80@6 00.

Buffalo — Cattle: Good to prime, $6 25@6 50; fair to good exporters, $5 75@6 25; shipping, $5 65@6 00; butchers, $4 50@5 40; cows, $2 75@4 [illegible] heifers, $3 50@5 25; bulls, $3 00@4 25; feeders, $3 00@4 10; stockers, [illegible] Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $5 85@6 [illegible] good, $5 50@5 75; culls and common, [illegible] 4 25; mixed sheep, $3 75@[illegible] culls and [illegible], $2 [illegible] 75; wethers [illegible], $4 [illegible] 50. Hogs—Pigs, $5 [illegible] Yorkers, $6 20@6 25; medium heavy, $6 [illegible]

[illegible] and Vegetables — Jobbers' Selling Prices—Apples, York state, $2 [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] $2 [illegible] per case; California, $4 [illegible] Cranberries—Per bbl., $7 [illegible] per crate, $2 25@2 50. Grapes—Catawbas, 15c. Honey—24 sections, per lb., 17@18c. Potatoes—[illegible] per bu. Sweet potatoes—Mediums, $2 75; Jerseys, $4 [illegible] per bbl. Onions—$3 75 per bbl.; Spanish, $1 75 per crate.

New York — Cattle: Steers, $4 25@6 25; oxen, $4 [illegible] bulls, $4 [illegible] cows and heifers, $1 [illegible] 2 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 25@3 80; choice, $4 [illegible] culls, $2 [illegible] lambs, $5 [illegible] 25; culls, $3 50@4 50; Canada lambs, $5 [illegible] Calves—Veals, $5 [illegible] 75. Hogs—State, $6 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, [illegible] Corn—No. 2, 70[illegible] Oats—No. 2, 52c.

Cincinnati — Wheat: No. 2 red, 86@86½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 67@68c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 48@48½c. Rye—No. 2, 70c. Lard—$9 70. Bulk Meats—$8 [illegible] Bacon—$9 [illegible] Hogs—$4 25@6 45. Cattle—$2 50@5 65. Sheep—$1 75@3 65. Lambs—$3 75@5 60.

Toledo—Wheat, 88¾c; corn, 66c; oats, 47c; cloverseed, $5 09.

CAUSE OF THE BOERS.

Cleveland Audience Expresses Sympathy and Resolves.

BRYAN, JOHNSON AND LENTZ SPEAK

Concentration Camps and the British Mode of Warfare Denounced, and President Roosevelt Requested to Take Steps to Stop American Shipment of Supplies to South Africa.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—Enthusiastic applause greeted every expression of sympathy for the Boers at a mass meeting held in Grays' armory. Four thousand persons were present. An event in the meeting was the appearance of Hon. W. J. Bryan, who was in this city as the guest of Mayor Johnson. The meeting continued for four hours, the principal address being by Hon. John J. Lentz. Rev. August Franz, a local Reformed Lutheran clergyman, also spoke. Mr. Bryan, in his speech, said he was in entire sympathy with the intent of the meeting, eulogized the fighting South African farmers and urged them to continue the struggle. He said he was glad the war had cost England so dearly, and that the disastrous cost in money and life would be a much-needed lesson for the English government, because it would teach and had already taught a lesson that will not be soon forgotten. Mr. Bryan said he considered it a disgrace that no official expression of sympathy had yet been made by this government.

Mayor Johnson also spoke briefly, and said he was in full sympathy with the intent of the meeting, and expressed sentiments similar to those expressed by Mr. Bryan. A resolution of great length was passed and will be sent to the president of the United States. The resolution calls the attention of the president to the continuance of the war for the past two years, and states that it has been characterized, on the part of the British, as a conflict of savagery, by the confiscation or destruction of property of inhabitants and noncombatants lying within the zone of war. Attention is called to the denunciation by President McKinley of the system of reconcentrado camps. The president is asked to enforce the treaty of Washington, May 8, 1871, denying to vessels operating under British authority opportunity for the augmentation of supplies of war from the United States.

Bomb Exploded.

Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 6.—A report has reached here that a bomb was exploded at the residence at Caracas of the Venezuelan minister of finance, Tello Mendoza. The explosion wrecked a considerable portion of the house, but no one was injured. The attempt has caused considerable excitement in Caracas. General Juan Pietri, who has been active in the present revolution against President Castro, and who was arrested Friday at Antimano, was paraded as a prisoner on the Plaza de Bolivar, at Caracas. General Pietri is still hostile to General Castro and he is also opposed to General Matos. Almost all the Venezuelan revolutionists who have lately been here have left this island to join the insurgent bodies in Venezuela.

Church Dedicated.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—With music, song and chant the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, the largest Jesuit edifice in the world, was dedicated Sunday. The ceremony was one of the most elaborate and impressive of recent years. The pope was represented by the Most Rev. Archbishop Diomede Falconio, papal delegate in Canada. Cardinal Martinelli being unable to reach Chicago, as he had planned to do. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, and many priests from a distance took part in the ceremony.

Pugilist Jim Hall Ill.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6. — Jim Hall, the well known Australian pugilist, was taken to the city hospital suffering from lung trouble. While conversing with a group of friends he was seized with a violent hemorrhage. A carriage was immediately called and the once famous pugilist was taken to the hospital. The physicians said there was no immediate danger, but Hall only smiled and said: "I know better; I know when the referee is counting ten." Hall has made his home in this city the past few weeks.

Rockefeller's Request.

Paris, Jan. 6.—La Liberte has published a report to the effect that the Rockefellers intend to apply for a concession to supply gas to the city of Paris. The paper vigorously opposes this scheme, and says it would be an act of mental aberration to accept such a proposition, which would be disastrous to national production and a powerful help to the designs of the Americans, who wish not only to expel foreign industry from their own country, but who seek to supplant foreigners on their own ground.

British Losses.

London, Jan. 6.—The total reduction of Great Britain's military forces in South Africa from the beginning of the war to December, including deaths from disease, men reported missing, etc., amounts to 24,293 men. Of this number 19,430 were actually killed or died. A total of 64,330 men were invalided home, the majority of whom recovered and rejoined commands.

Hobson To Tackle Politics.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 6.—Captain Richmond P. Hobson will soon resign from the navy and enter politics. It is said he will oppose Hon. John H. Bankhead as congressman from the Sixth district.

Watch and Wait.

We will be prepared in a few days for a great

January Reduction Sale,

which we promise will eclipse all our previous efforts. If you have a clothing need watch and wait.

THE MODEL ONE RELIABLE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS COSHOCTON, O.

Jews and Palestine.

Chicago, Jan. 6. — Impetus to the movement to establish the Jewish race once more in Palestine was given at a mass meeting of Zionists at the Medinah Temple theater. Two thousand Hebrews, for the most part supporters of the plan to open again the promised land for the chosen people, crowded the hall. The meeting was in connection with the annual convention of western Zionists, whose organization embraces 10 states. The plan made up at the Basel, Switzerland, convention was outlined by Leo Zolotkoff, grand master of the Knights of Zion, who said that the idea was to create a legally assured home for the Jews and a refuge for the Jews who can not be assimilated by the people among whom they now live.

That Darbie Wreck.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 6.—Because of a wrong signal at the Ninevah tower a fast eastbound Pennsylvania express train ran into a slow freight train ahead, five miles west of this city, and a few minutes later a westbound freight crashed into the wreck, causing the death of four persons and the serious injury of at least five others. The train, No. 14, got a clear block at the tower, and running ahead at full speed crashed into the rear of extra freight No. 490, wrecking the engine and two cars of No 14 and the cabin and two cars of the freight. Westbound extra freight No. 533 almost immediately piled into the debris, the engine and ten cars tumbling into the river.

It's dangerous
to trifle with a cold,
Use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant to take—never fails to cure.

At drug stores.
25 cents a bottle.

Sold by C. E. Anderson, No. 2 Forbes Block, Coshocton and C. M. Ferguson Roscoe.

T. W. V. & O. Time Card.

WESTWARD, DEPT. ARR

Mixed train, 2 p. m. | mixed 10:15 a.m.

Connects at new union depot, Toledo, O., with Mich. Central Ry.; T. St. L. & K. C.; L. S. & M. S.; D., S. A.; D., G. R. & ; Grand Trunk System; D., G. H. & M.. and Wabash Ry.

All trains on T., W. V. & O. division run daily except Sunday.
WM. H. KIPP, Ag't at Coshocton

—CALL THE—

Young Street Car

City calls 10c. Passengers and trunks 25c.

PETER ECKERT.
Phone 152. Liveryman

Dr. C. W. ST CLAIR, DENTIST,
GRAY BUILDING.
Office hours: 7:30 to 11:30 a. m., 12:30 to 5 p. m.

—Established 1872.—

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING CO

Capital $50,000 Surplus $25,000

J. W. Cassingham, President; H. C. Herbig Cashier; E. L. Lybarger, Vice President, Jos. K. Johnson, Ass't Cashier

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Uncle Sam's Men Busy Chasing Native Warriors.

NUMBER OF ENGAGEMENTS RESULT.

Conditions Reported to Be Unsatisfactory In the Island of Samar. General Bell's Men Striving Strenuously to Pacify a Province In Luzon. Powder Plant Seized.

Manilla, Jan. 6. — A vigorous campaign is being conducted by General J. F. Bell in Batangas province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonels Wint and Dougherty are driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles. The advocates of peace at Manila deprecate the stern measures employed by General Bell. In reply General Bell says that these peace advocates have had numerous opportunities to use their influence, as they have been given passes through the American lines almost for the asking and that it has afterwards proved that they often only went through the lines for the purpose of assisting the insurrection. General Bell says the best peace method now is a rigorous warfare until the rising is completely subdued.

The constabulary of Tanac, Luzon, have captured a number of members of the Filipino secret society called the "Guardia de Honor." The prisoners intended moving to the island of Polillo (off the east coast of Luzon), where they expected to be free from all interference, temporarily at least, and where they had decided to resist American invasion to the uttermost. Twenty members of the "Guardia de Honor" are charged with sedition. The big stone church at Balayan, in Batangas province, is falling to pieces as a result of the recent earthquake.

Conditions in the island of Samar are still unsatisfactory owing to the difficulty of finding the insurgents. Captain Schoeffel of the Ninth infantry, who was wounded in a severe hand-to-hand fight, has practically recovered from the effects of his wound. In an official report of the encounter in which Captain Schoeffel was hurt, it is said that Schoeffel killed three men before he received his wound, and that the remnants of the detachment of 18 men were saved by his personal courage and daring. The civil authorities say that the island of Leyte is now perfectly peaceful. On the other hand, the military authorities consider Leyte to be dangerous on account of its proximity to Samar, if for no other reason. Last Friday Major Albert L. Meyer of the Eleventh infantry captured quite an extensive arsenal and plant for the making of cartridges at Ormoc, on the northwest coast of Leyte. Major Meyer also captured another powder factory, large quantities of ammunition, four cannon and several rifles.

Beseech Soldiers to Desert.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The war department has received from the Philippines copies of a remarkable proclamation, signed with the names of nine Americans, seven of them stated as being in the United States military service, inviting American soldiers to desert and join the ranks of the Filipino soldiery.

Walla Walla Disaster.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The French bark Max, which collided with the steamer Walla Walla on Thursday morning, is being towed to this city in a badly disabled condition. The steamer George W. Elder from Portland reports that she passed the Max in tow of the steamer Acme and the United Sttaes revenue cutter McCulloch, 18 miles northwest of Point Reyes. The Max's bowsprit was carried away and her bow was stove in both above and below water line. Her water-tight compartments alone were keeping her afloat. Ninety-two survivors of the Walla Walla arrived here from Eureka on the steamer Pomona. There is still some discrepancy in the lists of dead and missing. The number ranges from 37 to 47.

Woman Shot.

Kansas City, Jan. 6. — Near Shawnee, Kan., a village 10 miles west of here, Carl Fisher, a farmer, shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Mary L. Wallace in the presence of her husband, J. H. Wallace, and their two small children. The Wallaces were traveling overland in a covered wagon from Rich Hill to Custer county, Neb. They had camped near Fisher's farm and he accused them of stealing corn from his cribs. The shot that struck Mrs. Wallace was intended for her husband. Fisher was arrested.

Tour Abandoned.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 6.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who was called here by the illness of his wife, consul Emma Booth-Tucker, has announced that he will remain here until his wife can be safely removed to New York. All plans, as far as the consul's part in the tour of the United States is concerned, are abandoned. The remainder of the party will fill dates without her. It is also believed that the national congress of officers in New York will also be abandoned.

Found Drowned.

Antwerp, Jan. 6.—A Swedish captain named Rossander has been missing since New Year's eve, when he left a dinner party in a cab to return to his ship. The retreating tide has now revealed the cab in the river, with the horse dead and the drowned body of Captain Rossander inside the cab.

Residence Damaged.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The explosion of a boiler connected with the heating apparatus in the basement of the handsome 5-story residence of Beale R. Howard seriously damaged the house and may result in loss of life. William Foegus, the colored butler, who was attending the fire under the boiler at the time of the explosion, was frightfully scalded and badly cut about the hands and face. His condition is critical. A rough estimate of the damage places it at $1,000.

Cattle Starving.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 6.—On account of the almost total failure of grass and the high price of feedstuffs in this section over [illegible] head of horses and milch cows have been killed in San Antonio during the past 60 days to prevent them from dying of starvation, their owners, who are of the poorer class, being unable to buy feed for the animals. There has been a drouth in this section for 12 months or more and there is no present prospect for an improvement.

Weevil In Cotton.

Galveston, Jan. 6.—Taking the census figures of production as a basis, it is estimated by the [illegible] News from reports of its correspondents that the boll weevil destroyed cotton in Texas during the past season as follows: Southwest Texas, [illegible] bales; east Texas, [illegible] central Texas, 45,000; coast district, [illegible] total, 212,500 bales.

Ambushed by Boers.

Pretoria, Jan. 6. — The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys near Bronkhorst spruit, about 40 miles east of Pretoria, on the railroad. The British casualties were six men killed and 10 wounded.

Gas Plant Wrecked.

Bradford, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Pennsylvania Gas company's plant at Ludlow was wrecked by an explosion. One man is missing and another was blown through the side of the building and fatally injured.

TO THE POINT.

Globules of News Depicting Doings of the Busy World.

Scott's bank at Bethany, Ills, robbed of $2,000. Safe blown.

Charles Wilhelm, laborer, killed by a locomotive at Columbus, O.

Virginia state hospital at Williamsburg damaged $75,000 by fire.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey leave for Florida to spend the winter. Latter ill.

Dry goods store of C. L. King, Owanlana, Wis., destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

Governor Shaw of Iowa announces he will assume charge of the treasury department Jan. 25.

Mrs. Anna Clark, a domestic, jumped from a railway trestle at Cincinnati to avoid an approaching train. Killed.

At Bethany, Conn., Edmund Pock, 80, a retired Methodist clergyman, and his daughter Mary, 35, burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home.

Flames at Omaha gutted three large buildings. Stocks of Western Electrical company, Douglas Printing company and Frontier laundry a total loss.

BAD BACKS

A painful back.
A lame, a weak, an aching back
Tells of your kidney ills.
Backache is the kidneys' warning.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure every kidney ill from
Common backache to diabetes.

Captain Fred A. Lewis, proprietor of the grocery store at 405 West Main street, Springfield, O., a veteran of the Crimean War and of the Civil War, says: "Hardships endured while serving under two flags may have laid the foundation for kidney complaint and bladder trouble, both of which annoyed me greatly for eight years. The cause is not of so much importance as what cured me. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Arcade Drug Store and took a thorough course of the treatment. If I had not been more than satisfied with the results, I never would have recommended the preparation to many of my customers in Springfield, nor advised people outside of the city to try the remedy. Any sufferer from kidney complaint stands in his own light who does not try Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ALEX. ROBERTS.
THE BARBER
Under Siegrist & Williams' Drug store.

To Citizens of Coshocton.

Mrs. Maria Roney, No. 201 South Sixth street, has secured the agency of Dr. R. McFarland's celebrated Indian Capsule. This medicine is guaranteed to cure every form of liver complaint curable by medicine. They cure your stomach troubles, nervousness, rheumatism, constipation and will not fail. Purely vegetable and the greatest blood purifier of the age. You will make a mistake if you fail to be benefited by this great remedy. Prepared by DR. R. McFARLAND, 203 E. Fifth Ave. Columbus, O.
-15.

The Pains of Kidney Disease

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders You Can be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more severe pains and discomforts.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.

When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure—Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. J. Curtiss, a well known R. R. engineer, living at 191 Murry street, Binghamton, N. Y., writes:

"Soon after going on the road I began to be troubled by severe pains in my back accompanied by such terrible weakness that I was obliged to stop work for days at a time.

"Hearing of the good results obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I gave them a trial. They helped me almost immediately, and now I can truthfully say that I am as well as any man, thanks to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

See that you get the genuine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

For sale by C. E. ANDERSON No. 2 Forbes Block

It's Our Fault

If we don't keep you awake to the fact that our stock of Groceries and Vegetables surpasses all former supplies.

It's Your Fault

If you don't avail yourself of its advantages. A few new specialties in Fine Pastry in packages

W. A. SMITH. PARK CASH GROCERY.
Both Telephones No. 14. We do business on the square.
(Courthouse Square, South Side.)

DR. E. S. McDONALD,
DENTIST.
Heidel Building, Opposite Opera House, Coshocton, O.

Music Makes Home Happy!

Music in the home circle is one of the privileges granted to you for living in this century. The perfection now attained in the manufacture of Pianos has brought the most magnificent instruments, such as the ones we sell, within your means.

J. A. COMPTON,
Coshocton, Ohio.

WILLIAM FEASLEY,

Successor to FEASLEY & BLOWERS.

Slate and Tin Roofing and all kinds of repair work. Metal ceilings a specialty. Galvanized iron cornice and skylight work.

Phone 104. McClain Building, Chestnut Street

This Store Always Has the Right Thing at the Right Time at the Right Price.

Ladies' and Men's Heavy Sole Lace Shoes, medium and extreme extension cap toe, soft tops, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
Boys' and Girls' Shoes for dress and school wear, correct shapes, heavy soles, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

BRENDEL BROS., FITTERS OF FEET.
CASH AND ONE PRICE.

From Manufacturer To Consumer

Is what makes the right price on merchandise today. That's why we can say to you that

$3.50 will buy a Genuine Highest Grade Meerschaum Pipe,

with elegant selected amber stem. We have bought these direct from manufacturer and importer and invite smokers who appreciate a fine article in pipes and cigar holders to examine them.

French Briers in bulldog and fancy shapes in big variety. The swellest designs on the market. Let us show them to you.

BURNS & GOSSER
JEWELERS.
Pipe display in window today.

W. & L. E. R. R. Time Card.

IN EFFECT OCT. 27, 1901.

GOING NORTH.

All Trains Daily.	Mail and Ex. 21	Express 25
Lv Coshocton	8:45 am	5:12 pm
Ar Avondale	8:56 am	5:22 pm
Ar Chili	9:13 am	5:38 pm
Ar Baltic	9:26 am	5:51 pm
Ar Sugar Creek	9:39 am	6:02 pm
Ar Barrs Mills	9:48 am	6:10 pm
Ar Dundee	9:56 am	6:17 pm
Ar Beach City	10:05 am	6:28 pm
Ar Justus	10:12 am	6:37 pm
Ar Navarre	10:28 am	7:00 pm
Ar Massillon	10:40 am	7:15 pm
Ar Toledo	3:50 pm	
Ar Canton	11:02 am	7:30 pm
Ar Kent	11:58 am	8:30 pm
Ar Cleveland	1:10 pm	9:45 pm

GOING SOUTH.

	26	24
Lv Coshocton	11:25 am	8:06 pm
Ar Conesville	11:39 am	8:18 pm
Ar Dresden	12:01 pm	8:40 pm
Ar Ellis	12:13 pm	8:53 pm
Ar Zanesville	12:30 pm	9:10 pm

Close connection at Toledo with diverging lines for all points north and west, at Cleveland and Kent and Canton for points East, at Zanesville for East, West and South.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points.

For folders of this and other lines, through tickets, and time of connecting lines, and any other information, call on
W. J. DAVIES, Ticket Agent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Miss Stone Not Released.

Constantinople, Jan. 6.—The news that the brigands holding Miss Stone captive are being hustled by the inhabitants of the Turkish territory where they are said to be in hiding, has created considerable sensation here. A deadly feud is said to exist between the leaders of the hostile bands, some of whom are reported to have deserted and as attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. Much anxiety is felt here with regard to the outcome of these developments. Members of the American legation say the rumors of Miss Stone's release are quite unfounded. No direct news has been received from the American captive since Nov. 13.

Pan-American Congress.

City of Mexico, Jan. 6.—The committee on international sanitary regulations of the pan-American conference will report this week unless the conference is broken up by the differences over arbitration. The recommendations on sanitary matters are perhaps of greater practical importance than any that have hitherto been submitted to the conference. The recommendation that will attract the most attention in the United States is that which looks to the nationalization of the quarantine.

DR. C. G. SMITH,
DENTIST.
Ricketts Building, opposite Public Square.
Coshocton, O.
Gas administered for the Extraction of teeth. Crown and Bridge worka specialty.
PHONE 191.

Fine Carvers,
Butchers' Knives, Table and Pocket Cutlery
[illegible] stock selected for Holiday trade and old under our own guarantee.
COSHOCTON HDWE. CO.
411 Main St., next door to Commercial Bank.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. A. HIMEBAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Nicholas Block

CHARLES B. HUNT
ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
Notary Public. - Hunt Building

STEADY - STRENGTH - SLEEP.

These Are Three Words to Conjure With They Are Closely Connected With Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. So Says a Coshocton Citizen.

Steady nerves, refreshing sleep, renewed strength—these are a trio that practically control the enjoyment of life. They are the keystone of the arch perfecting manhood and womanhood to the fullness of life.

Mr. B. A. Stevenson, of 200 West Main street, Coshocton, Ohio, says: From a personal use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at C. E. Anderson's drug store I can say it is a medicine that can and will steady weak nerves, give restful sleep to the sleepless and strength and energy to the weak. This I know from results I obtained in my own case."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Inauguration Excursions to Columbus.

Excursion tickets to Columbus for the inauguration of Governor Nash will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines January 12 and 13, good returning until January 14 inclusive. For particulars about fares and trains, apply to ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. 1 13.

Have You Thought

about where you can get the best for your money. If not, call at Benjamin Coe's Hardware Store and see what you can do.

We carry a line of Steel Ranges and Stoves of all kinds to suit your wants, viz Climax Cooks, Climax Steel Ranges and Heaters, Miller Steel Ranges, Favorite Steel Ranges and Heaters, Peninsular Stoves, Buckeye Ranges and Stoves and the celebrated Moore Air-tight Heaters and Ranges. Surely a variety that you cannot but find what you need. Also a full line of Hardware in all its entirety.

Give us a call and let us show you through and convince you that we can give you satisfaction. Also agents for the Akron Air Blast Furnaces—the best known. All kinds of tin work of which we make a specialty.

Yours very truly,

B. COE

READY FOR BUSINESS

Ohio's General Assembly Convenes at Columbus.

DULY ORGANIZED IN BOTH BRANCHES.

List of the Lucky Ones Elected to the Divers Positions in the House and Senate—Democratic Caucus Selects Baker For Senator—Other News of the Buckeye State.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—At noon today the Seventy-fifth general assembly of Ohio convened for organization. This was effected by the election and induction into office of the men chosen Saturday by the Republican caucuses. These are:

House—Speaker, Hon. W. S. McKinnon of Ashtabula; speaker pro tem., Hon. A. G. Comings of Lorain; clerk, B. L. McElroy of Knox; journal clerk, C. L. Williams of Jefferson, message clerk, E. W. Hughes of Canton; engrossing clerk, L. Howard Jones (colored) of Hancock; enrolling clerk, J. C. Riley of Lawrence; recording clerk, H. E. Scott of Miami, sergeant-at-arms, Andrew Jackson of Greene; first assistant, Frank Newcomer of Lucas; second assistant, David Yarnell of Clark; third assistant, Colonel Fred Blenkner of Columbus.

Senate—President pro tem., Frank B. Archer of Belmont; chief clerk, F. E. Scobey of Miami; assistant clerk, Malcolm Jennings of Fairfield; journal clerk, L. E. St. John of Ottawa; message clerk, E. Frank Brown of Auglaize; engrossing clerk, ex-Senator Blake of Columbiana, enrolling clerk, Richard Lynch of Mahoning; recording clerk, L. S. Pardee of Summit; sergeant-at-arms, William King of Union; first assistant, J. M. Beckett of Franklin; second assistant, Henry W. Moody of Medina; third assistant, Edward Isslieb of Marion; fourth assistant, B. F. Sullivan of Stark; fifth assistant, Frank Watts of Highland.

In opposition to these the Democrats presented the names of the men chosen at their caucuses Saturday night. The name of Clem L. Brumbaugh of Darke was presented for speaker of the house.

The message of Governor Nash was read in both branches.

Colonel Bryan In Ohio.

Cleveland, Jan. 6.—As the guest of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Hon. W. J. Bryan spent Sunday and part of today, leaving for Wooster, O., to speak at a Jackson day banquet. Thence he goes to New Haven, Conn., where he will speak at a Jackson day banquet on Wednesday. Concerning the Democratic platform, Mr. Bryan said he thought it too early to forecast such a document, but believed the party would stand by what it has fought for in the past two campaigns, and that the money plank would be included in the platform. Regarding his own candidacy for the presidency, Mr. Bryan said that he was not a candidate for anything. He declined to discuss the availability of Mayor Johnson or any other person for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Printing Plant Consumed.

Toledo, Jan. 6.—Fire, which was discovered in the basement of the Franklin Printing and Engraving company's plant, spread with such rapidity that within 20 minutes it had reached every part of the building. The fire department was successful in its efforts to keep the fire from spreading, but the printing company's plant was destroyed. The loss on the stock and machinery amounted to $75,000 and on the building $17,000.

Pistol Duel

Toledo, Jan. 6.—A shooting affray occurred at Tipton, O., the result of which is that John Lee Jr. is at the point of death and James Saylor has been arrested. The men had an altercation, ending in Saylor shooting Lee through the stomach.

Baker For Senator.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—The Democratic members of the legislature at their caucus Saturday night voted to support Hon. Charles W. Baker of Cincinnati for senator, in opposition to Senator Joseph B. Foraker.

Student Found Dead.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—G. W. Clemson, 23, of Thornville, O., a third year student at Starling Medical college, was found dead in the bathroom at his lodgings on East Town street. Cause unknown.

Trade With British Colonies.

London, Jan. 6.—Statistics just issued, showing that of total trade with her colonies Great Britain only possesses 42 per cent, whilst the United States has 12 per cent, and that the latter is rapidly increasing her trade not only with Canada but with Australia, cause some disquietude. The Standard, in an editorial, expresses its disappointment in this regard and insists upon the necessity of the country bestirring itself.

Anarchist Plots.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—The police have discovered traces of anarchist plots in the towns of Jereq de la Frontera, Alcala de los Gazules and Arcos de la Frontera, in the province of Cadiz. Forty-nine arrests were made and the prisoners conveyed to Barcelona, where they will be tried by the military courts.

Want an Explanation.

Santiago De Chile, Jan. 6.—Argentina has not yet officially ratified the protocol signed by Senor Yanes, the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Portela, the Argentina minister to Chile, has asked the Chilean government for further explanations

NASH'S MESSAGE

Affairs of State as Viewed by the Governor of Ohio.

RESUME OF HIS FIRST TERM.

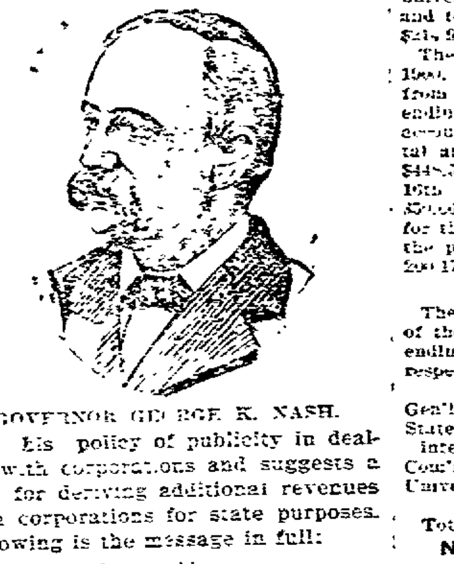
Attention of General Assembly Called to Necessary Legislation.

SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Revision of Tax Laws Urged on a Plan That Will Relieve Land Owners of Paying State Taxes and Abolish the State Board of Equalization—Increased Revenue Can Be Derived From Corporations — Educational, Penal and Benevolent Institutions.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Governor Nash communicated to the general assembly of Ohio, immediately after its organization his annual message.

Probably the most vital question raised by the governor in his message relates to a revision of the tax laws of the state. The governor recommends that the system of taxing lands for state revenues be abolished, which would also dispense with the expense of the decennial state board of equalization. Governor Nash also reiterates his policy of publicity in dealing with corporations and suggests a plan for deriving additional revenues from corporations for state purposes. Following is the message in full:



GOVERNOR GEORGE K. NASH.

To the General Assembly.

The duty [illegible] upon the governor by the constitution of communicating to you, by message, the condition of the state, and recommending such measures as he may deem expedient. As the last session of the Seventy-[illegible] general assembly closed on the 10th of April, [illegible], it is necessary that the affairs of the state should be reviewed for a period of time extending from the 15th of November, 1899, to the 15th of November, 1901.

Review of Finances.

Owing to the prudence of the last general assembly in making appropriations, and the carefulness of executive officers in expending [illegible], the financial affairs of the state are in a satisfactory condition.

On the 15th of November, 1899, the balance in the treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund was $1,033,-[illegible]. During the next fiscal year, and prior to the close of business on the 15th day of November, 1900, there was paid to the credit of this fund by county treasurers, on account of the levy upon the grand duplicate of the state $2,525,190.28, and there was received from the other resources of the state the sum of $2,690,-175.81, making the total sum of $6,255,-987.44 available for general revenue purposes.

From this fund there was transferred during the year the sum of $200,000 to the sinking fund. The reason for this transfer was this: during the Spanish-American war a very large sum of money was expended by the state in arming and equipping her soldiers for that service. The greater part of this sum was paid out of the general revenue fund, but the common school fund borrowed the sum of $[illegible], which was also so used. When the government of the United States made good the expenditures thus made, the money was paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund. [illegible] $200,000 ought to have been paid to the credit of the sinking fund with which to pay the aforesaid debt of the state. For this reason the transfer was made. During the year the sum of $[illegible] was paid from the revenue fund in discharge of the general expenses of the state government.

[illegible] in the treasury to the credit of the revenue fund at the close of business on the 15th of November, 1900, [illegible] $1,131,217.[illegible] The total receipts of this fund for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1901, amounted to $5,[illegible].97 [illegible]

[illegible] $2,[illegible],950.96, and from other sources $27[illegible].61, making the total sum available for the year for general revenue purposes $6,[illegible].45.

The amount paid from the revenue fund during this fiscal year was $5,[illegible], and the balance [illegible] at the close of business on the 15th of November, 1901, was $1,[illegible].

Increased Expenses.

[illegible] the sum of $2[illegible] in excess of [illegible] year [illegible] for the state government [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] $74,57[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] $24[illegible]

A new [illegible] system [illegible] organized.

[illegible]

[illegible] $27,[illegible]

[illegible] expenses of [illegible] survey [illegible]

[illegible] Total, $[illegible]

[illegible] per diem [illegible] of the members of the general assembly and its expenses during the year ending on the 15th of November, 1900, were greater by the sum of $61,[illegible] than they were during the last year.

The expenses of the penal, reformatory, and benevolent institutions of the state were greater by the sum of $158,650.54 during the past year than they were during the preceding year.

Decreases in expenditures were made in other directions, so that the total increase of expenses paid during the last year was the sum stated by me above—$291,981.08.

Condition of Sinking Fund.

This fund was created for the purpose of securing money with which to pay the funded debt as it became due, the annual interest upon the same, and the interest upon the irreducible debt of the state. The total receipts of this fund for the year ending November 15th, 1900, amounted to $830,573.23, including a balance on hand November 16th, 1899, of $77,547.23, and the $200,000 transferred from the general revenue fund on account of the war with Spain. The total disbursements from the fund during this year were $823,245.60, including $250,000 paid in reduction of the funded debt.

The balance to the credit of this fund on the 16th of November, 1900, was $207,-327.63. The receipts during the year following amounted to $563,706, being the amount available on account of the levy made upon the real and personal property of the state for this fund during the year. The total receipts, including balance, for the year 1901 were $771,033.63. The total disbursements during the year were $566,-716.72, including a payment of $250,000 upon the funded debt, and the balance at the end of the year was $204,316.91.

School and University Funds.

The balance in the treasury November 16th, 1899, to the credit of this fund was $38,064.15, and the receipts during the year, principally from the levy upon the grand duplicate, were $1,804,020.16. The total fund available for this purpose was $1,843,084.31. The balance to the credit of the fund November 16, 1900, was $78,-145.06 and the disbursements were $1,764,-939.25.

The receipts during the following year, including the balance, were $1,914,259.41. This was all expended for the purposes of the fund except $138,591.51—the balance in the treasury November 16, 1901.

The balance in the treasury on the 15th of November, 1899, was $46,733.25. The taxes received from the county treasurers in 1899 for the benefit of this fund amounted to $252,416.47. The amounts paid to the Ohio State university, to the Miami university, to the Wilberforce university and to the Ohio university at Athens were $214,929.26.

The balance in the treasury Nov. 15, 1900, was $84,220.56. The amount received from county treasurers during the year ending on the 15th of November, 1901, on account of taxes, was $394,330.27. The total amount available during the year was $448,550.83. The balance remaining on the 16th day of November, 1901, was $114,-350.66, and there was paid during the year for the benefit of the universities named in the preceding paragraph the sum of $334,-200.17.

Cost of State Government.

The following table shows the total cost of the state government for the two years ending Nov. 15, 1900, and Nov. 15, 1901, respectively:

	1900.	1901.
Gen'l expenses	$4,994,769.95	$5,196,730.99
State debt and interest	623,245.60	566,716.72
Com'n schools	1,764,939.25	1,775,967.90
Universities	214,929.26	334,200.17
Totals	$7,597,884.07	$7,873,615.78

No Need of Increased Revenue.

I can see no good reason why the expenditures to be made by the state during the ensuing two years should be larger than they have been during the last two years, and there is no necessity for increasing the amounts of money to be paid into the treasury during this time. In reply to this assertion it may be said that there is a necessity for constructing new buildings for the accommodation of the insane, which will require at least $400,000. This, I think, is true, but it should be remembered that during the last year permanent improvements were made, costing more than $700,000. Thus it will be seen that the necessity referred to can be cared for without increasing the amount of money to come into the state treasury next year. Even if our system of taxation should remain as it is now, the rate of taxation should be reduced by this general assembly.

On account of the reduction of the funded debt of the state on the 1st of July, next, by the sum of $250,000, and of its entire extinction on the 1st day of July, 1903, and the consequent reduction in payments for interest, the present levy for sinking fund purposes, which is 3-10 of one mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, may be reduced by nearly one-half, or to 18-100 of one mill. This reduction is imperative, because if it is not made, money will be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the sinking fund for which there is absolutely no use. The only reason why this levy cannot be entirely dispensed with is that the irreducible debt of the state remains with us forever and money must be provided with which to pay the annual interest upon it.

The Irreducible Debt.

The irreducible debt, amounting to $4,-584,736.09, needs a word of explanation. In the early history of Ohio, large tracts of land were donated by congress to the state for school, ministerial and university purposes. These were afterwards sold and their proceeds paid into the sinking fund, with the understanding that the state would forever pay to the beneficiaries of these lands six per cent. interest annually upon the moneys so received and used by her, and that the principal of the debt should never be payable. The money so received constitutes the irreducible debt of the state.

During the last year the total valuation of real and personal property upon the grand duplicate of Ohio has been increased by nearly $1,5[illegible]. The present rate of taxation for the general revenue fund is one mill and four-tenths (1 4-10) of a mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property. This can be reduced to a rate of one mill and three-tenths (1 3-10) of a mill, and still produce for the benefit of the general revenue fund a sum slightly larger than the amount secured under the old valuation by the larger levy.

The present rate of taxation for the state common school fund is one mill upon each dollar of valuation of taxable property. Under the new valuation this rate may be reduced to nine-tenths (9-10) of one mill, and still produce a sum nearly equal to that derived from the larger rate upon the old ordinary expenses.

I suggest, and recommend as earnestly as I can, that these reductions in the rate of taxation be made by you. If this is not done, the taxpayers of Ohio will pay into the state treasury an annual sum larger, by more than $[illegible], than was paid by them last year.

State Institutions.

In this group I include the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Xenia, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Sandusky, although they are not, strictly speaking, penal, reformatory, or benevolent institutions. It is not an act of benevolence upon the part of the people of the state of Ohio to care for the welfare of the people who are in these two institutions, but to do so is an act in partial discharge of a debt which we owe to our soldiers and sailors on account of the great services which they rendered to the country. Seventeen institutions will be included in the discussion of this subject.

For their benefit during the last year the state expended the sum of $3,251,-[illegible]. Of this amount, the sum of $561,-[illegible] was used for new buildings and permanent improvements, while the sum of $108,016 [illegible] was paid for ordinary repairs. All other expenditures in their behalf ought to be considered as their current or ordinary expenses, and these amounted during the last year to $2,492,-[illegible].

Of this last sum, $981,116 were paid for food products consumed by the inmates and permanent employes of these institutions. The remainder, $1,511,150.64, was consumed in paying for clothing of the inmates the salaries of officers, teachers, attendants and guards, and all the other ordinary expenses.

The Per Capita Cost.

In order to show the per capita cost of these institutions more in detail, I append the following table:

	Number of Employes.	Per Capita Cost of Food Products.	Per Capita Cost of All Ordinary Expenses and Food.
Athens State Hospital	126	$51 82	$114 0[illegible]
Cleveland State Hos'l	155	63 81	148 91
Columbus State Hos'l	201	55 66	131 11
Dayton State Hospit'l	123	52 67	141 [illegible]
Longview State Hos'l	134	53 06	147 29
Massillon State Hos'l	125	48 65	143 63
Toledo State Hospital	232	54 27	132 82
Hospit'l for Epileptics	115	62 49	172 76
Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth	212	39 70	128 58
Institution for Deaf and Dumb	75	45 47	185 88
Inst'tution for Blind	82	48 42	214 99
O. S. & S. O. Home (Xenia)	177	60 54	201 23
O. S. & S. Home (Sandusky)	180	70 93	160 92
Boys' Industrial Sch'l	82	45 32	140 46
Girls' Industrial Home	41	34 07	112 68
Ohio Penitentiary	148	60 80	163 21
O. S. Reformatory	56	38 88	237 68

The daily average number of inmates during the year was 15,885, an increase over the previous year of 324, and the number of employes was 2,267, or one employe for each seven inmates.

At the risk of being tiresome, I have thus gone into details for the purpose of showing how burdensome these institutions are upon the people of Ohio. In their support it is not necessary that we should be penurious, but it is important that prudent economy should be at all times exercised. I am satisfied that the current expenses of these institutions can be largely reduced without in any way interfering with the health, comfort, or happiness of their inmates. I therefore urge upon you that in making appropriations for the current expenses of these institutions, you scrutinize closely the demands made upon you, and that great care be exercised that the appropriations are not made larger than are necessary.

Financial Inspector Needed.

To the end that these appropriations, when made, be prudently and honestly accounted for, I further suggest that the auditor of state be authorized to add another man to his present office force, whose duty it shall be to carefully examine all the reports filed in the office of the auditor by the financial officers of these institutions, and who shall once in each month visit each institution and carefully examine into and scrutinize the accounts of its financial officers.

Care of Insane and Epileptics.

The law very justly requires that insane and epileptic persons now in the county infirmaries shall be cared for by the state on or about June 1, 1903, in her hospitals. There is a large number of such people, who are suffering because they do not receive the care and attention which the state gives to other insane and epileptic persons. In order to meet this requirement of law, it is necessary to increase the capacity of the state hospitals. Early in December the board of state charities and the superintendents of the various hospitals in the state met, for the purpose of giving this important subject careful consideration. I know of no body of men who could give it more intelligent thought. These gentlemen reached the conclusion that the most practical, speedy and economical way for the state to provide for this emergency would be to erect new cottages upon the present hospital grounds of the state, as follows:

(a) At Athens, one cottage for 150 chronic, infirm and untidy patients, and one cottage for 80 acute insane.

(b) At Cleveland, a cottage for 80 acute insane persons.

(c) At Columbus, a cottage for 150 chronic, infirm and untidy patients, and a cottage for 80 acute insane.

(d) At Dayton, a cottage for 150 chronic, infirm and untidy patients, and a cottage for 80 acute insane persons.

(e) At Massillon, additional cottages for 450 patients.

(f) At Toledo, a new wing to the Hospital for Women, the remodeling of eight old cottages, and also additional capacity for 100 patients.

In their opinion, the maximum cost of these improvements would be $484,500, and they would furnish accommodations for 1,250 patients.

They were also of the opinion that provision ought to be made at the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics for the [illegible] epileptic persons now in the county infirmaries.

I commend these conclusions to your consideration, asking for them careful thought and prudent action. It is not necessary that the appropriations should all be made available during the current year. One-half of the money appropriated for the erection of these buildings could be made available during the current year, and the other half during the year commencing on the 15th of November, 1902.

Revision of Tax Laws.

The total amount of money, paid into the state treasury, during the year ending on the 15th of November, 1901, was $8,[illegible],428.5[illegible]. Of this amount nearly two-thirds, or $5,4[illegible],778.22 were raised by levies upon real and personal property in Ohio. A little more than one-third, or $2,707,[illegible].61, came from sources of revenue other than such levies. This fact was a great relief to the tangible property in the state, and for it credit should be given to constitutional laws enacted within the last 12 years. Such laws should be widened and extended, until all the money needed by the state is provided without a resort to real and personal property. The advantages which will follow the attainment of this end are many.

The tangible property will be relieved of a portion of the burden which it now bears. There will then be no occasion for the state board of equalization. No injustice will arise because the property in one county is valued more highly for the purpose of taxation than the property in another. The injustice arising from such erroneous valuation comes only when state taxes are to be paid. Then taxes upon property will be levied only by the county, municipal and township officers. Taxation will become local, and if the officers responsible for it are derelict in the discharge of their duties, they live among the people whom they wrong and who can easily get rid of them and elect other officers who will wisely perform these duties. I believe that this change in the manner of raising the revenues of the state is so advantageous that it ought to be heartily sought for by you. During your present session it will be a very great pleasure for me to consult with members of the senate and house of representatives and with the proper committees of these two bodies, with the purpose of ascertaining how we can best accomplish this object, so beneficial to the people of our state.

Regulation of Corporations.

During the last two years much has been said upon the question as to how corporations should be regulated, and as to how evils which arise from the misuse of corporate franchises may be minimized, or entirely overcome. Many have thought that publicity is the only sure remedy. In my inaugural address, delivered on the 8th of January, 1900, I spoke as follows:

"Every year the amount and magnitude of the business being done by corporations organized under the laws of Ohio are rapidly increasing. Under our present laws, corporations may be created for any purpose for which individuals may lawfully associate themselves, except for carrying on professional business. These artificial persons—except insurance companies, railroad companies, building and loan associations, and certain banking companies, are practically under no restraint by the state, and make no reports to her officers. Large mining, manufacturing, commercial and other enterprises are carried on by and through them. Because they are created by the state, and possess certificates bearing the impress of her seal, people are led to believe that they are safe to do business with, and are more entitled to credit than private partnerships and individuals. In very many cases they are less worthy of confidence. They are authorized by the state to do business before one dollar of the capital stock has been paid. This is an unfortunate condition of affairs. The state, before she gives these corporations her approval and permits them to do business, ought to require that all their capital stock be paid in money and invested in the business they purpose to transact. She ought to make sure of this fact by reports made to some competent officer. We should go further, and require these companies to make annual reports, to be filed with and be inspected by the officer indicated above. This report should show, among other things, how much of the capital stock has been paid, how the money is invested, what the assets are, the amount of liabilities, and the names of the stockholders. In fact, there should be such a record of every corporation that the people may know at all times whether it is worthy of credit and confidence. I believe that with some such regulations as I have indicated Ohio corporations would be placed upon a solid financial basis."

Publicity Plan Approved.

The sentiments which I then uttered, I now desire to reaffirm. The publicity which would be given by such action could not, by any possibility, injure a really worthy and sound corporation. It would protect the public against unworthy and failing corporations.

As matters now stand, the secretary of state knows nothing about a corporation after it leaves his office with a charter from the state. He cannot even tell how many of the 40,000 or more corporations chartered by the state during the last 50 years are now dead, nor how many are still living. The state creates the thing, authorizes it to do business, sends it out in the cold and knows nothing more about it forever. It is high time that a change should be made.

It will be lawful for the state to charge a fee for the filing of the annual report which I contemplate in these recommendations. The general assembly, in determining how much this fee should be, may take into consideration the continuing benefits which the state confers upon every corporation. In this way the revenues of the state may be lawfully and largely increased, without imposing an unjust burden upon existing corporations or discouraging the creation of new ones.

State Troops.

The Ohio National guard is composed of eight regiments of infantry, four of which have 12 companies each, one 11 companies, one nine companies, and two eight companies each; the Ninth battalion, four companies, a battalion of engineers, three companies, two troops of cavalry and four batteries. The total number of men in the guard is 6,226. They are located in 58 counties of the state. After the close of the Spanish-American war a complete reorganization became necessary. This has been accomplished in the face of some difficulties, but I am assured that the standard of efficiency and discipline was never better than it now is. The officers and men are among the best in our state, are young, vigorous and have entered this service from high motives of patriotism. Their compensation is wholly inadequate and is only paid to them when in active service. In order to be proficient, it is necessary for them to spend many nights each year in drills in their armories, and for such service the only reward they have is the consciousness that they are making themselves competent to be good soldiers in case the state needs them. If the peace of the state should be seriously disturbed, the National guard is the only body upon which we can safely rely for the restoration of law and order. I therefore commend these young soldiers to the support and good-will of the general assembly and of the people of Ohio.

We have been so fortunate during the last two years as to have had but two occasions which required the use of the guard. A serious riot and the destruction of property took place in the city of Akron, in August, 1900. Three companies of the Eighth regiment and the Fourth regiment responded promptly to the proper call, and, in less than 12 hours after the disturbance commenced, the Fourth regiment traveled 1[illegible] miles and reached the scene thereof. Their presence had the desired effect, quiet was immediately restored, the courts resumed their sway, and more than 20 rioters were punished as the law requires for their misdeeds.

I ordered the entire National guard into camp at Canton, O., on the 17th, 18th and 19th of September last, and to this call 5,400 men promptly responded. The occasion was the burial of the late president, William McKinley, which brought many thousands of strangers to a small city, without adequate police protection. The presence of the guard caused the solemn occasion to be [illegible] in a dignified, peaceful manner and without disorder. It was proper that the guard should pay this tribute of respect to their former commander [illegible] not only endeared himself to all [illegible] but was beloved by the people of the nation. These young [illegible] homes with the [illegible] by the con[illegible] of the honors and useful life of William McKinley. I believe the state [illegible] years to come [illegible] which they [illegible] I am glad to [illegible] of the President of the United States, and the [illegible]

Annual Encampments.

[illegible]

[illegible] 12 days, [illegible] I am sure that our National Guard [illegible] future will be made [illegible]

I do not wish to overlook the Ohio Naval reserve, of which there are two companies located at Cleveland, and two at Toledo. The general government has loaned to them the steamer "Hawk" for the purposes of drill, and they have been doing good work in equipping themselves for service in the navy if they be needed. The officers of the reserve have had experience in their branch of the service, and the men are young and patriotic. They should be encouraged and cared for in a proper way by the state.

Needs of the O. S. U.

This institution, under the management of its board of trustees of President W. O. Thompson, and of its faculty, is rapidly becoming one of the great universities of this country. Of it the people of Ohio should be proud, and for it they should be grateful—proud, because it is something worthy of admiration and grateful, because of the inestimable good which it is doing for the young men and women of the state. The total number of students enrolled during the last year was 1,485. Its growth has been surprising and rapid, but we have reached a point where, if we are to have more students, we must have more facilities. Every year new students, in larger numbers, will be knocking at its doors for admission, and they must be refused, unless new facilities are provided. This great university is the child of the state, and as such I trust that this general assembly will watch over her and promote her growth, prosperity and usefulness to the greatest extent possible.

Emergency Expenditures.

This board was created by law, so as to provide means for meeting emergencies, arising in the various departments and institutions of the state government when the general assembly is not in session. The board consists of the governor, the auditor of state, the attorney-general, and the chairmen of the house and senate finance committees. During the 20 months the general assembly has not been in session, several emergencies have arisen, to meet which application has been made to this board. It was requested to authorize deficiencies amounting to $278,145.97 and it did permit them to be created against the general revenue fund to the amount of $101,222.18. The principal ones allowed were $13,493.00 in sending the Ohio National guard to quell a riot at Akron, O., and $75,000 to meet the expenses of the Ohio National guard attending the funeral of the late President McKinley. This last item will probably not exceed $67,000. The allowance of a deficiency does not permit the money to be paid out of the state treasury. The only way in which the money can be secured is by asking banks to carry the vouchers until an appropriation is made. In the present cases, banks are doing this, with the understanding that they will be paid four per cent. interest upon the amounts which they have thus advanced. I hereby recommend that appropriations be made for the payment of these deficiencies as soon as possible, so as to stop the accumulation of interest.

Prison Labor.

By authority of the last general assembly, I appointed a commission, consisting of George A. Hay, of Coshocton county; A. B. Johnson, of Hardin county; John C. MacBroom, of Lucas county, and George Pate, of Mahoning county, to investigate in regard to the employment of prison labor in the penal and reformatory institutions of the state, and to report their conclusions to the governor in writing. On the 15th day of November, 1901, the commission submitted such report. It stated it to be the judgment of the commission that all convicts should be employed a reasonable number of hours each day, and in productive labor. "For without this there can be no health, no discipline, and no progress toward reformation." They further said that, "Idleness in prisons is dangerous, in that it gives free reign to the passions and is destructive of moral influence." They seem to have made a thorough and intelligent investigation of the subject submitted to their care, and their report in relation to the various systems of employing such labor, and observations thereon, are valuable, and are commended to your consideration. Printed copies of their report will be submitted to you. If you are of the opinion that a change should be made in the way such labor is at present employed in Ohio, I trust that you will bear in mind that such changes will involve the expenditure of large sums of money, and that you will not embark in such an enterprise until you are satisfied that the public good requires it, and that the state can afford the large expense which will be involved therein.

St. Louis Exposition.

Through this office an invitation has been extended to Ohio to take part in, and make an exhibit of her industrial pursuits at this exposition, which is to take place in the year 1903. For the promotion of this great enterprise, the municipality and citizens of St. Louis have contributed $10,000,000, and the federal government has appropriated $5,000,000. Other states and territories have already contributed about $2,000,000 more. Without doubt, this will be a marvelous exhibition of our country's greatness and progress. It would be discreditable to Ohio not to be properly represented thereat. I therefore call your attention to this invitation and ask you to take such action thereon as will be worthy of the state.

Game and Fisheries.

The laws relating to fish and game need revision, and this is especially true in regard to those seeking to regulate the fishing industries in Lake Erie. Unless some remedial measure is applied, there is great danger of such exhaustion of the fish supply as will stand as a reproach to our policy and render valueless investments of magnitude and importance.

Experiment Farm.

The law as it now exists authorizes the governor to appoint three members of the board of control of the agricultural experiment station, located at Wooster, O., and provides [illegible] be a member ex-officio. It is a mistake to require the governor to serve upon a board with members appointed by him. Again, his duties as governor are so numerous that he does not have an opportunity to give to this office such careful attention as it should receive from a member of the board of control. The director of the station, appointed by the board of control, is also made an ex-officio member. It is a mistake to [illegible] member of the board who has [illegible] power. [illegible] members of the board of [illegible] one [illegible] of the station.

Reports of State Boards.

I forbear from [illegible] specific and [illegible] responding the various [illegible] departments and boards [illegible] set forth in the [illegible] reports now in the hands [illegible] and I [illegible] your attention [illegible]

People Have Prospered.

I congratulate [illegible] the fact that you have met [illegible] progress and hope [illegible]. Her peace has not been disturbed for more than two years. Her [illegible] have reaped abundant crops from their lands. Her mining, manufacturing and commercial interests have [illegible] by ample returns. [illegible] employed and [illegible] wages. The health of her [illegible] been disturbed by pestilence [illegible]

In Memory of McKinley.

One great sorrow [illegible] our people in the death of William McKinley, the president of the United States. His life was so [illegible] his services, in the state and nation, were so beneficial and patriotic, that he held the first place in the affections of the people. May we all, in the discharge of our public duties, emulate his example and follow in his footsteps. GEO. K. NASH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A NEW MAN IN OFFICE

Infirmary Director Thomas Adams Begins Work.

SHERIFF HEDGE ON SECOND TERM

Bonds Were Filed and Oaths of Office Were Taken Last Week—Mr. Baker Retires After Hard Work.

A change [illegible] of Coshocton [illegible] another [illegible] term.

The [illegible] of White Eyes [illegible] elected last Novem[illegible] er of [illegible] Mr. [illegible] bond and has [illegible] morning [illegible] Baker, the [illegible] has been an [illegible] official. He [illegible] the work, and [illegible] term of office [illegible] to doing his [illegible] successful [illegible] tire term [illegible]

The other [illegible] other term was Sheriff H[illegible] filed his bond [illegible] ready when Monday [illegible] continue his duties.

DREW TWO JURIES.

The Grand Jury Will Meet Feb. 3 and the Petit Jury Feb. 10

The grand and petit [illegible] February term were [illegible] ing. The grand jury will [illegible] 3 and the petit jury [illegible]

Grand Jury—H[illegible] C. H. Geidel, J. C. Speck, W. A. Sn[illegible] Tuscarawas: McBride [illegible] Philip Passmore, Jackson: [illegible] Jefferson: Joseph P. W[illegible] C. Middleton, Jackson: [illegible] Keene: W. W. McN[illegible] Bantham, Bethlehem: James [illegible] Linton: E. Wright, Virginia.

Petit Jury—J. W. A[illegible] Markley, Anthony Wea[illegible] Stewart, Hugh Gamble, John [illegible] Jacob Richards, Tuscarawas: R. M. Anderson, S. A. Stowe, Oxford: Thomas Graham Clark: W. Powe[illegible] White Eyes: Samuel Mercer, M[illegible] Dawson, Virginia: S. S. Lu[illegible] Creek: Adam Arnhalt, Lafayette: Jacob Zimmerman, Adams.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Isthmian Canal Bill In the House. Program In Senate.

Washington, Jan 6—Senator M[illegible] gan's bill for the acquisition [illegible] of way for the Nicaragua [illegible] among the measures in [illegible] ceive attention of the senate [illegible] It is not probable, however [illegible] right of way bill will receive [illegible] ation at this time, the [illegible] ing rather to await the [illegible] house upon the general [illegible] then have the senate [illegible] tion on the house bill [illegible] should be decided on the [illegible] the canal question in the senate will be postponed for a few weeks. The committee on the Philippines will take up the Philippine tariff question very soon, but there is yet no indication as to how much time the matter may consume in committee. [illegible] there is no probability [illegible] itself will be able to [illegible] tion for some time. Senator [illegible] engaged on his report [illegible] bill, but is not yet able [illegible] for its completion.

A bill will be introduced [illegible] week to provide [illegible] select a site and [illegible] memorial arch [illegible] McKinley, late president of the United States, to be erected [illegible] Columbia.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 6—The [illegible] item on the program [illegible] the week is the [illegible] canal [illegible] for Tuesday [illegible] as to the [illegible] measure [illegible] contemplate [illegible] It is surmised [illegible] ever, that if the [illegible] Panama Canal [illegible] property and [illegible] should be [illegible] have the [illegible] field of [illegible] probable [illegible] the case th[illegible] house for a [illegible] contemplated.

Cowardly Assassination.

Frankl[illegible] was assassin[illegible] miles from [illegible] around [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] slugs [illegible] of his [illegible] trees [illegible] the [illegible] bed [illegible] out the [illegible] given [illegible] and [illegible] clew [illegible] Blow[illegible] the [illegible] ing [illegible]

An Indication of Nervous Troubles

A hea[illegible] that some [illegible] ed. usua[illegible] system [illegible] cure by [illegible] Never fail [illegible] ed. Ten cen[illegible] are absolute[illegible] cept a substitute. Sold by C. E. [illegible]

We Have Rented Our Room

We must leave in ten days. This large stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods must be sold.

You can buy now for your own price. Come in and examine the goods and make us an offer for them. We have the finest and best goods of the stock left.

Remember No Reasonable Offer Refused.

ED. DOE & CO.,

HOGAN BUILDING, COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Watch Our Announcement in this space tomorrow.

The American Auction Syndicate.

CRIME RAMPANT.

Armed Citizens to Patrol the Streets of the City of Denver.

[illegible] —The city will pre[illegible] al aspect if [illegible] a mass meeting of [illegible] and the tem[illegible] indicate that [illegible] Because of the many [illegible] committed here [illegible] have [illegible] other residents, [illegible] a committee of safety [illegible] purpose of protecting [illegible] against criminals. The streets [illegible] patrolled during the [illegible] who will be expected to keep the town free of the criminal class. All persons on the streets at night will be expected to give an account of themselves when [illegible] and failing to satisfy the challenger of the sufficiency of their reasons for being abroad will be arrested.

An Insane Princess.

Berlin, Jan. 6—Princess Louise, the eccentric daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, who was divorced from her husband Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and who has been held practically a prisoner in retreat near Dresden for the last two years, has been pronounced hopelessly insane. Her daughter, Princess Dorothea, was married to Ernest Gunther, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the present Empress of Germany, and her sister, Princess Stephani, was the wife of the Archduke Rudolph of Austria, who committed suicide.

Lost In New York.

New York, Jan. 6—The police sent out a general alarm telling of the disappearance of Allan Mallory, 10, son of Charles [illegible], a Chicago stock broker. Mrs. Mallory and the boy were on their way from Chicago to Boston to visit relatives, stopping over here. Mrs. Mallory went shopping with Allen and lost track of him. Private [illegible] having failed, the police were asked to take the case and a telegram was sent to Mr. Mallory.

IN GAY ATTIRE.

Peking Awaits the Arrival of the Chinese Court.

Peking, Jan. 6—The Chinese capital, on the eve of the court's return, presents an [illegible] never before witnessed in its history. All the palaces, pagodas and temples have been repaired and painted to [illegible] The roofs [illegible] from the [illegible] of shining yellow [illegible] The walls about the imperial city are a vivid crimson [illegible] have been repaired and [illegible] towers above the Chen-Men [illegible] structure [illegible] and paper, with a yellow [illegible] about [illegible] Hundreds [illegible] clad in furs and [illegible] about the streets [illegible] and foreign soldiers, [illegible] soldiers [illegible] of Shan Tung, who are [illegible] and equipped [illegible] entered Peking and [illegible] street.

Mr. Bailey Was Puzzled.

J. W. B[illegible] chief of the [illegible] of the first [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] graph at[illegible] with a [illegible] repeat in[illegible] "Pussy, call [illegible] again." [illegible] was [illegible] trying [illegible] The Press, [illegible] the words [illegible] Mr. Bailey [illegible] he exclaimed [illegible] continually [illegible] can't hear [illegible]—Lizzie, [illegible] office [illegible] turned out to [illegible]

Novel Engineering Project.

[illegible] sanctioned a re[illegible] project, the [illegible] sea of Azof 14 [illegible] a dam near [illegible] In the wall [illegible] are to be made for [illegible] There will also [illegible] superfluous water. The cost will be about $25,000,000, the interest on which will be paid by ships trading to the ports affected.

It Is Off.

The profit and part of the cost is off all Blankets and Comforts at our store.

Blankets that were $1.40 and $1.25 will be sold at $1.00.

Fifty pairs of tan and gray Blankets that were $1.00 are marked down to 75c. 25 pairs of 75c Blankets go for 65c, and about 25 pairs of 50c ones for 40c. Come at once and get the choice.

Comforts.

Comforts that were $2.00 and $1.75 will be sold at $1.50. All $1.25 and $1.50 Comforts go at $1.00, and $1.00 ones for 85c. We have only a limited number of these Comforts and they will not last long at these much reduced prices. Come at once and get the choice of bargains.

Watch for announcement of Special Shoe Sale.

DAVIS & ROGERS.

437 Main-st., Coshocton, O.

FARMING WITH MACHINERY.

Fifty Horsepower Engines on Southern California Wheat Ranches.

Farming is conducted [illegible] and [illegible] scale in many portions of southern California, writes the special correspondent of the New York Post from Los Angeles. In no locality [illegible] modern steam farming machinery [illegible] with such effectiveness as [illegible] grain ranches in southern California. On one ranch the engine used to draw the machinery is of fifty horsepower and has drivewheels eight feet high. It consumes twelve barrels of oil every day, and its operation requires the services of seven men. In plowing fifty-five furrows are turned over at one time, covering a breadth of forty feet. Eight horses are needed to keep the machine supplied with water and fuel. The best record made so far in plowing is seventy-five acres in four hours and forty-five minutes. The field was five miles around, giving the great engine a straightaway course, with few turns, in making the record. In operating this plow to the best advantage a water station is maintained at one corner of the field, from which the engine is supplied as needed. The average capacity of the machine is the plowing of 110 acres per day.

The use of this machine is not an experiment. Last year 6,000 acres were harvested by it. On a ranch of 1,000 acres it is an economic investment, but a smaller acreage would not warrant the outlay. Last season a combined harvester was drawn by the engine and averaged over 1,000 acres of wheat in a day, cutting, thrashing and sacking the crop. One of these great field engines is at work this season near Covina, displacing seventy mules.

Thomas Hardy's First Novel.

"The first novel which Thomas Hardy wrote has never been published," says Edmund Gosse. "It was 'The Poor Man and the Lady,' and it was full of the revolutionary and antisocial extravagances which are native to the unripeness of a youth of genius. It happened by a strange and interesting coincidence that the reader for the publisher to whom this manuscript was submitted happened to be no less a person than Mr Meredith. He saw the touch power in the book, and he recommended it for publication. But he sent for Hardy and urged him to consider whether it would not be wise to adopt on his first introduction to the public a gentler guise. The result was that Mr. Hardy asked leave to suppress 'The Poor Man and the Lady' and retired to write 'Desperate Remedies.'"

KEENE.

KEENE, Jan. 6.—Rev. and Mrs. Merriman gave a reception to the congregation of the Presbyterian church New Year's afternoon and evening. It was largely attended and was very enjoyable. Dainty refreshments were served. The congregation presented them with three pairs of fine curtains and two [illegible] rockers.

Samuel F[illegible] and Frank Crawford, [illegible] guests of John E[illegible]

[illegible] Albert Wright was [illegible] H[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Dawson [illegible] angels [illegible] corn sheller Wednesday.

Several New Year's eve parties were enjoyed by the young people.

Miss Alice F[illegible] spent the holidays at her home.

Harvey Hamilton of Newcomerstown is spending a few days with friends here.

Misses Mittie Hoagland and Sarie Shannon visited Mrs George Whittemore in Roscoe a few days of this week.

Cortland Lint has moved his family to the home of Henry Johnson. Mrs. Lint's health is improving.

Mrs E. E. Tering spent a few days with Layland friends.

There will be a play in the town hall the evening of Feb. 4 for the purpose of buying an organ for the hall. Title, "Our Jack."

Quincy Dawson and Miss Abbie Dawson were guests of Mrs. Shank Tuesday.

J. C. Stilgekbauer purchased a burro in Cleveland and brought it home with him.

TUNNEL HILL.

TUNNEL HILL, Jan 6—Ralph Treadway, Miss Grace and their mother, of Coshocton, called on friends here.

D. W. Johnson has returned after spending two weeks with friends in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley English, of Washington, visited his uncle, Isaiah English.

Miss Etta Sharpless returned to her school in Pennsylvania after visiting here.

The Woman's Home Missionary society met with Mrs. A. M. Smith.

Isaiah English and wife visited friends in Coshocton.

J. W. Parks, a former Coshocton county boy and a brother of Mrs. A. Smith, has a 160 acre farm in Seneca county. He reports that he raised in 1901, 950 bushels of wheat, 1,460 bushels of corn, 44 bushels of clover seed, cut 60 tons of hay on 23 acres, husked 1,100 bushels of corn and shredded the fodder in 41 days.

She Retaliated.

"If stories about the Roosevelt are in order, I may narrate a little domestic incident," said a personal friend of the president. "One evening at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were discussing an old program in which she had preserved, and both referred to the entertainment, saying how much they had enjoyed it at the time. The youngest child listened very closely and at length burst forth in genuine grief and disappointment:

"'Why didn't you take me?'

"'Hush, my dear,' said paterfamilias. 'That was before your mother and I were married.'

"They thought no more of the incident. A few days later the tot was telling some wildly improbable tale to the eldest. Mr. Roosevelt, who overheard the weird narrative, demanded sharply:

"'When did you do all that?'

"'Oh, that was before you and mamma were married,' replied the tot with the utmost gravity."—Exchange.

Marconi Forestalled.

Wireless telegraphy belongs to the inventive genius of the present age, yet it was described two centuries back by a learned Jesuit, affording another proof of the frequency with which fertile imagination long precedes invention. Strada, in his "Prolusiones Academicae," published in Rome in 1617, relates a story of two friends who conversed with one another when in different countries by means of two needles made sympathetic by the touch of a certain loadstone. When one needle was moved, the other moved at the same time and in the same direction, though at never so great a distance, and by the aid of a letter dial correspondence took place between the two friends in an instant when far apart. Addison, too, seemed moved by a spirit of prophecy, for when writing a paper on this subject in The Spectator, Dec. 6, 1711, he made a suggestion, "if ever this invention should be revived or put into practice."

Want Money.

B[illegible] Jan. 6—The announcement was made [illegible] Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, D. D., formerly rector of St. St[illegible] church in this city, who was consecrated bishop of the Philippine Islands last month by the Episcopal church, that he had decided to issue an appeal to the church in the United States for a fund of $[illegible] with which to follow the new jurisdiction.

Playwright and Author.

Chicago, Jan. 6—Morgan Bates, author, playwright and newspaper man, died at Traverse City, Mich., of pulmonary paralysis in his fifty-fourth year. He numbered among his associates many of the leading writers of the country.

Manchurian Treaty.

Peking, Jan. 6—Negotiations concerning the Manchurian treaty await the arrival of [illegible] Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, when discussion of the [illegible] of the railroads with the Chinese plenipotentiaries insisted that under no circumstances would Russia consent that other powers have a hand in the construction and [illegible] of railroads in Manchuria [illegible] obtaining Russian permission.

PEOPLE'S WANT COLUMN.

Free to Patrons of THE AGE.

[illegible]

WANTED.

Girl—For general housework. Good wages. [illegible] 6

[illegible] 3

[illegible] 7

[illegible] at Tyler's foundry 1

Work—A good place to work where there are no children. Please leave word with George Corder, North First street. 1

[illegible] 1

FOR SALE.

Hay—Bright timothy 50 cents bale. A. Cochran, 5[illegible] Locust. 6

[illegible]—Clover, hay and fodder. Inquire of Newton Speckman. 5

Stock—Ten shares of the Columbia Building and Loan. Inquire of Mrs. E. H. Dawson at [illegible] 1

[illegible] Call at Scheffer's blacksmith shop, South Second 2

FOR RENT

[illegible] 1

[illegible] W. J. Knight 5

Room—[illegible] 21

Office—[illegible] room occupied by the Coshocton [illegible] House. 1

Room—[illegible] North Fourth 1

[illegible] Walnut and Sixth 1

House—Five rooms city water in kitchen. Inquire [illegible] East M[illegible] 1

House—On T[illegible] North Tenth 21

Rooms—Storeroom and shop on East Main. [illegible] 27

LOST.

[illegible] at Tyler's [illegible] 4

FOUND

[illegible] Owner may have same by [illegible] F. A. Drummond, Walnut street. 4

Change in Schedule of Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule going into effect Sunday, Nov. 24, on the Pennsylvania lines, passenger trains will leave Coshocton as follows:

Eastward		Westward	
No. 8 at	2.18 a.m.	No. 21 at	4:39 a.m.
" 10 "	11.11 "	" 33 "	6:03 "
" 6 "	1.53 p.m.	" 19 "	11.46 "
" 32 "	7:20 "	" 3 "	4:53 p.m.
" 20 "	10:03 "	" 5 "	11:44 "

For particulars call on

W. H. KIPP,
Ticket Agent,

Fountain Items.

Wool Blankets.

We this morning put on sale about 50 pairs all wool blankets in white and colors at a discount of $1 a pair.

The $3.50 blankets go for $2.50.
The $4.50 blankets go for $3.50.
The $5.00 blankets go for $4.00.

This applies to all makes except the Dresden blankets. The entire stock is to be closed during January. A dollar saved is just as good as one earned. Better save this dollar don't you think?

Our regular January clearance sale is on in all departments. You'll find bargains everywhere in this store. There are always broken lines and odd lots of merchandise which a live merchant prefers to close at any reasonable sacrifice rather than carry it to the next season's trade. We have many such which it will pay you to investigate.

The greatest attraction just now is in Wraps and Furs. Last week proved to be a record breaker in these lines. We judge no store in Coshocton ever sold as many wraps and Furs in one week as we sent out last week. Great as it was we expect to surpass it this week. It takes some time for an entire community to size up a genuine one-half price wrap sale such as is now on at the Fountain.

We are often asked how we can afford it. Well here's the why. We had say 100 wraps on hand Christmas day. To cut those in half and close the stock would mean a big loss to the store. We went into the market and bought about 200 up-to-date new garments at 50 per cent on the dollar. By putting them in with what we have and closing the whole stock at 50 per cent on the dollar we get out without loss and at the same time do our trade a great amount of good. On these 300 garments we will save our customers about $2,000. A nice Christmas present for them.

The same is true in regard to furs. We last week bought a big line of them and at a ridiculously low figure and by putting them in with what we had on hand we are able to make a half price on entire stock.

We expect to close every piece of Fur in stock before taking stock last week in January. It's an opportunity you meet at rare intervals. We'll be pleased to show you these bargains at your convenience.

Your servants,

The Fountain D. G. Co

PHONE 19.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®